A DAY OF HAND SHAKING

Their Respects After Inauguration-Distinguished Visitors. Press Comments.

Washington, D. C., March 5 .- The White House was the centre of attraction to-day and nearly all of the thousands of visitors in the city made it a visit. Business was practically at a stand still in all ing room on the southwestern corner, the Departments, pending the change of official heads. Sight-seers streamed through the corridors and kent the children was streamed through the corridors and kent the children. through the corridors and kept the child clerks busy answering questions. The day at the White House began about 9 o'clock. The President and family did not finish their breakfast and morning duties until that hour. A large crowd was gathered about the gates and it was with difficulty that they were restrained from forcing their way by the guards. The latter were instructed to keep the grounds clear till 10 o'clock as it would grounds clear till 10 o clock as it would take until then to prepare the house for the reception of the immense crowd in

an adept at hand-shaking, having been in continuous practice since the election, and stood the ordeal remarkably well. The reception continued steadily for several hours with but few interruptions. The scene was a gay one, the crowd comprising civilians, soldiers, bands, etc., mixed up indiscriminately. The bands played patriotic airs in front of the house while waiting their turn, and some of the glee clubs screnaded the President with stirring campaign songs. and stood the ordeal remarkably well. The reception continued steadily for several hours with but few interruptions. The scene was a gay one, the crowd comprising civilians, soldiers, bands, etc., mixed up indiscriminately. The bands played patriotic airs in front of the house while waiting their turn, and some of the plee clubs screnaded the President with stirring campaign songs.

CHARGES AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mr. Elijah W. Halford took the oath of office as the President's private secretary last night. It was administered by Mr. Grook, one of the executive clerks.

appointed clerks.

There have been no changes in the old force, all have been retained so far.

Hugo Zieman, of Chicago, has been appointed steward in the place of William T. Sinclair, President Cleveland's valet, who resigned. It was found necessary yesterday to discontinue the services of two of the servants on account of intoxication during the inaugural

Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company the right of way through the Indian Territory; the act granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Leavenworth & Rio Grande Railroad, and acts granting pensions and other relief to Wesley Montgomery, Daniel W. Maulding, Noah W. Yoder, A. J. McCreary, Minnie A. Bailey, John Gallagher, Mary Murphy, Cyrua Tuttle, Ruth Ames, Levi B. Smith, Andrew J. Fanst, Elizabeth F. Groff, Rosalea Junt, William A. Taylor, John Mann, Catherine Hayes, John B. Whitefield, John L. Trenton, D. M. Sprague, W. Tilton, Mary Herning, Sarah A. Harrison, Lavian Wright, Ann T. Mussman, Elizabeth Jones and Louisa V. Kilpatrick, widow

VARIOUS CALLERS.

notice of the confirmation of his Catinet by the Senate. It is expected that they will qualify in time to enter upon the discharge of their duties to-morrow morning. Messrs. Blaine, Windom and Proctor had brief interviews with the President this morning.

The late Republican committee of notification called upon the President by special appointment at 11:30 o'clock a.m., and afreward upon Vice-President Morton. The following were present: Obed Wheeler, New York; H. A. Porter, New Jensey; John C. Dougherty, Tennessee; George Denny, jr., Kentjecky; George Christ, Arisona; James N. Houston, Indiana; Frank Reeder, Pennsylvania; T. I. Burden, Massachusettz; William McPherson, Michigan; F. P. Malo, Oregon; William M. Marine, Maryland; Thomas W. Scott, Illinois.

General larrison's old regiment, the Seveniteth Indiana, were accorded a special reception at 2 o'clock this afternoot. Gen. Beaver and staff were received shortly after.

ceived shortly after. Gen. Beaver and staff were re

The President continued his recep-

in Blue," of Troy, N. Y., and their wives and the Cleveland Grays, an organization which in 1841 escorted Gen. William Henry Harrison through Ohio.

Assistant Secretary Rives, of the State Department, has tendered his resignation to take place at once. He left this evening for New York city where he will resume the practice of law.

REARRANGEMENT OF ROOMS.

As President Harrison's family ex-As President Harrison's family ex-

THE BRITISH PRESS.

during a number of years, a rearrange-ment of the rooms in that part of the ex-ecutive mansion set apart for their resi-dence has been made necessary. Ac-cording to the present plan the President will occupy the central apartment on the south front known as the "Prince of Wales room," from the fact that the Prince slent in that chamber during his stay in Washington years ago. Mrs. Harrison's chamber will be the adjoin-ing room on the southwestern corner. hether President Harrison's propos new departure relative to naturalization laws would be advantageous either for America or for the rest of the world. Mr. Blaine's foreign policy, it says, appears prominent in the address. The

Mr. Blaine's foreign policy, it says, appears prominent in the address. The general assertion regarding coaling stations and harbors is probably intended to cover both Samoa and the Canadian ilsueries. In the department of finance the Times thinks President Harrison's views are not very clear.

The Daily News says:
Gold had a more decisive influence on the late election than on any that has gene before. The rich on both sides virtually buy places in the administration by liberal donations to campaign funds. It is a form of the purchase system which bodes no good to the State, and shows that civil service reform must begin at the very apex of the pyramid. President Harrison's inaugural address is remarkable for its numerous foreign allusions. The Union may refuse to grow in territory, but cannot refuse to grow in the ercessity for reducing the surplus. The world may soon have to reckon with a new naval power. There are more disquicting signs for those who care to find them in the curious interchange of views on commercial union between Canada and America than in the fisheries question.

The Standard says:

The message, on the whole, is disapchildren.
All of the President's Cabinet are in the city with the exception of Postmaster General Wannamaker and Secretary Rusk, who will, however, be here tomorrow. All the men.ber's of ex-President Cleveland's Cabinet tendered their resignation to President Harrison yesterday, and he accepted them to-day, to take effect upon the qualification of their successors.

than in the fisheries question.

The Standard says:
The message, on the whole, is disappointing. Mr. Harrison was under a special obligation to strike a resounding thord. Some of the phrases suggest Walt Whitman, but it is more reasonable to credit the prolific fancy of Mr. Blaine with its fall unaided aspiration. It was certainly not written to please Anglo-Saxons on this side of the Atlantic. If its form was not adopted with any view to our appreciation, still less was its matter.

The Morning Post says:
President Harrison's address is marked by a commendable absence of bombast, and if this marks the future tone of the National policy another element in the concord of the world will have been secured.

been secured.

The Daily Telegraph says:

There is nothing at all in the address to excite alarm. The fact that Mr. Harrison is so well disposed to deal with foreign affairs in a caim and equitable spirit will be remarked with satisfaction by every country in the Old World with which America has friendly relations and occasional differences.

There is not in the address one earnest word in favor of stopping the surplus by reducing taxation. "Wastefulness, profiligacy or favoritism in public expenditure" is denounced, but the President plainly intimates his belief that there is no especial need of cutting down the revenue. Surplus spending is evidently to be the policy of the new administration.

The outline of a foreign policy is, perhaps the most satisfactory passage in the President's address. It is bold without bluster, and calm without cringing. The reference to American rights in Samoa white Atterior has irreduly relations and occasional differences.

The Chronicle says the address will be searched in vain for anything calculated to enlist the sympathies of Englishmen. All the Unionist dailies make a point of Mr. Harrison's references to order as a lesson to England in the Irish

## THE GERMAN PRESS.

m: That Arise From Ill-Informed

Harrison's inaugural address. The Tag-Harrison's inaugural address. The Tagblatt says that the address shows an arrogant spirit, and that it does not display particularly friendly feelings toward other powers. The Vossische Zeitung says: "Friends of America hoped for a more friendly disposition from Harrison than from Cleveland. The message hardly strengthens that hope; referring to American claims and interests as if necessarily supreme—a view other nations will not be inclined to recognize." These criticisms arise from ill-informed expectation that the message would contain some deliverance on the Samoan dispute which would indicate the intention of the new government to areverse the state of the Union. It contains no nearly everything that General Harrison says on every subject he touches could have been predicted six weeks ago with tolerable accuracy by any intelligent student of contemporary politics. If any foolish friend of the new administration has expected that yesterday would be chosen for the sudden unmasking of a powerful and original individuality not heretofore suspected to exist, he will be disappointed. If any prejudiced enemy has hoped that the inaugural speech would be the disclosure of mental feebleness, ridiculous pomposity and general intion of the new government to reverse the Bayard policy in a direction that would meet Germany's desires. More balanced and better conceived utterpanneed and better conceived atterances ought to appear in the semi-official press, which, though not likely to comment upon the message in a spirit of admiration, will not commit the mistake of supposing that Mr. Harrison ought to

of supposing that Mr. Harrison ought to have made a more explicit statement re-garding Samon. In a brief allusion the Politische Nachritchen speaks of Mr. Har-rison's declarations as in every way cal-culated to inspire confidence in a speedy and successful settlement, the recalling of Captain Leary already indicating that another and a builties broach has been another and a healthier breeze has begun to blow in Washington,

President Harrison's inaugural address the Empire (conservative) says: "President Harrison's inaugural address is not a startling document, but is apparently the utterance of an honest, honorable man, who feels deeply the responsibility of his high position, and is determined to do his duty to the people over whom he has been called to preside. The tone throughout the message is high and throughout the message is high and there seems to be the ring of sincerity in the excellent advice he gives on many

the excellent advice he gives on many important subjects."

The Mail, (Independent), says: "Gen. Harrison's message is not a document which is likely to become history as the strightforward utterance of a man who holds ideas honestly; though some of them are peculiar their deliverance is entitled to certain respect."

The Globe, (Liberal), says: "President Harrison's rather bombastic address

Harrison's rather bombastic address seems to signify that he means to enter

ing editorially on President Harrison's inaugural address, the Chronicle (Republican) says: "President Harrison's inaugural address is noticeable for its tone of signified conservatism, but un-derlying it is a broad and deep foundation of genuine Americanism, which indicates unmistakably that the national honor will be safe in the hands of the

much failgued by his continuous exertions. The reception was therefore closed for the day and those in waiting were informed that as it was impossible for the President to shake hands in the port and review them as they passed along. This announcement was well received and the crowd formed in line and marched across the portico while the President stood in the dorway bowing his acknowledgements of their salluttions. Several organizations were in the line thus reviewed, including the bettoil family and the crowd dormed in the best of the president stood in the dorway bowing. At six o'clock this evening, President to the address. There is an earnest nistence that the rights of all citisens, about 200 persons comprising the "Boys" the free ex-

ly Confirmed by the Senate.

dent-Great Crowds Still Throng the Corridors of the Capitol. No Legislative Business

Washington, D. C., March 5,-Presi dent Harrison to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Secretary of the Treasury-Willian

Secretary of War-Redfield Proctor, Vermont.

of New York. Secretary of the Interior-John W.

Postmaster General - John Wanna maker, of Pennsylvania.

Attorney General-W. H. H. Miller,

The nominations were confirmed in a ten minutes executive session.

The proceedings in the executive session were of the most formal character.

According to the almost unbroken line of precedents, the nominations of members or ex-members of the Senate were confirmed without reference to committees

Messrs, Biaine and Windom being of this class, Vice President Morton's ques-tion as to them: "Will the Senate ad-vise and consent to this appointment?" was answered affirmatively by the unanimous vote and so as to all the rest. There was no objection raised to any of the names by any one.

which have proved of great value. He has always been connected with the ag-ricultural societies of his State and county, and has always manifested both in public and private life an active and intelligent interest in agriculture."

THE UNITED STATES SENATE

was adjusted and the seneouse which even a peep into the Senate chamber. When Mr. Ingalls entered and took the seat which he used to occupy before beset which he used to occupy before below above. A president when the content of th seat which he was greeted with a round of applause from the spectators, and a like compliment was paid to Vice President Morton as he came in with the Chaplain. The open-

of the delay in the transaction or business.

Mr. Morgan—I will make the point of order that it is not within the competency of the Senate at this extraordinary session to receive or act upon upon that resolution. I am quite willing that the point of order shall stand over till to-morrow and I hope it will be then considered and decided.

Mr. Stewart offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate

that the business interests of the coun try require the purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury of four million dollars worth of silver bullion per month for

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Harris made a point of order on the resolution, the latter stating that it was purely legislative in its character.

Mr. Frye—I will onter an objection to its consideration, which will carry it over

until to-morrow.

Mr. Harris—There is no objection to

Mr. Harris—There is no objection to that. The resolution went over.
Mr. Blair presented the credentials of Mr. Marston, appointed by the Governor of New Hampshire, to fill the vacancy caused by the termination of Mr. Chandler's term and by the failure of the Legislature to elect a Senator. The credentials were read.
Mr. Vest—I shall make no motion to refer those credentials to the committee on privileges and elections simply because on two occasions, after long discussion the Senate decided by a large majority, the question of the power of the Governor of a State to make an appointment under such circumstances as

Senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest). The judgement in both instances was entirely non-partisan and non-political.

Mr. Harris—I am fully in sympathy with the view expressed by the Senator from Maine in regard to admitting to a seat on this floor an appointee under such circumstances as in this case, but I do not seek to delay for a moment the action of the Senate in the matter.

Mr. Marston thereupon had the oath of office administered him by the Vice-President and took his seat at Senator.

In the meantime, Mr. Pruden, one of the President's secretaries, had delivered a message in writing (being the Cabinet appointments) and on notice of Mr. Haie, the Senate proceeded to consider them, with closed doors. The Senate promptly confirmed them all, and adjourned at 12:45.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS RIOTOUS.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS RIOTOUS.

themselves a terror to hucksters, keepers of small stands and peddlers by rilling them of their goods and severely hand-ling them whenever they offered any

New York, March 5.-Late this after noon the proprietor of the Victoria hotel received a telegram stating that ex-President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland would arrive at that hotel to-morrow evening from Washington.

When Cleveland Will Leave

WHAT IT COSTS

To Run Uncle Sam's Establishment One Year.
Washington, D. C., March 5.—Mr.

Randall, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, prepared and

mittee on Appropriations, prepared and yesterday submitted to the House a statement showing the amount of appropriations carried by the general appropriation bills passed at the session which closed yesterday, and a comparison is made with the estimates of the Departments and the law for the current year. This statement shows that the total estimates submitted amounted to \$207, 285,090, the sum appropriated to \$231, 578,695, and the sum carried in the laws for the current year to \$300,985,544.

The bills appropriate as follows: Age riculture, \$1,009,770; Army, \$24,300,115; Diplomatic and Consular, \$1,980,025; District of Columbia, \$5,087,406; Fortification, \$1,205,504; Indians, \$8,085,724; Legislative, etc., \$20,8:0,525; Military Academy, \$902,706; Navy, \$21,002,510; raliroad circles, \$60,505; 344; Sundry civil, \$25,277,341; Misculance and the Senate at the Senate and the Senate in the National Academy, \$5,500,000; Deficiency, \$16,423,360.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

## THE NATIONAL LEAGUE

A Schedule Adopted After a Wrangle--An Additional Umpire Chosen. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The annual spring meeting of the National League of Base Ball Clubs convened here to-day. The principal object of this meeting is to adopt a schedule for the

The convention was called to order at The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by President Young and the only business transacted, until a recess was taken at 4 o'clock, was the adoption of a resolution providing for was no diminution, but rather an increase to-day of the crowds that have had possession of the Capitol for some days past. Long before noon every seat and standing place in the gallaries were filled, and the corridors and stairs were faction of the Pittsburgh delegates. faction of the Pittsburgh delegates which, however, after a long wrangle was adjusted and the schedule which

American Association COLUMBUS, O., March 5 .- The American Association of Base Ball Clubs in session here to-day adopted their schedsession here to-day adopted their sched-ule of games for the ensuing year. The opening game of the season will com-mence April 17, and the season will close October 11. Aside from the adop-tion of the schedule, there were a num-ber of changes made in the constitution and by-laws, which were submitted by the committee on rayision.

Windom Resigns the Presidency. PITTSBURGH, PA., March 5,-Colone Andrews, of the Atlantic & Pacific Rail-Company, (Eads Tehauntepec Ship Railway) has received the resignation of Hon. William Windom, as president of that concern. Colonel Andrews has also Government has granted the changes requested by the company predicated upon the demands of foreign capitalists and will guarante interest on the \$60,-000,000 estimated to be necessary to construct the road

Epidemic of Diphtheria.

ria of a violent and malignant type is ria of a violent and malignant type is prevailing at St. Petersburg, Frankin county, to such an extent that the town council has issued an ordinance closing all churches, schools and singing classes, and forbidding the holding of any public meeting. St. Petersburg is an oil town, twenty-four miles from Oil City, and the country between here and there is all afflicted with the same disease.

Killed While Celebrating. CAIRO, ILL., March 5.—Charles Wiel was instantly killed and George Shook was dangerously wounded yesterday, at Golconda, a small river town near here,

Want Church Removed BISMARCK, DAK., March 5 .- Forty-five members of the Legislature telegraphed last night to President Harrison, asking

him to remove Governor Church at once, and appoint Secretary McCormick as acting Governor, the object being to shut off more vetoes on the part of Church.

MEADVILLE, PA., March 5,-Z. H. Russell, an engineer, one of the oldest in the service of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, was struck with apoplexy and dropped dead at his resi-dence on West street, this city, this evening.

General Goff's Attorneys Arranging Their Programme.

JUDGE GUTHRIE HOLDS COURT

In the Opera House to Hear the Motions-The Matter to go to the Supreme Court Immediately and to be Decided at Once.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 5.-Judge Guthrie will hold a special session of court at the Opera House to-morrow in order to hear motions from attorneys for General Goff and President Carr in the gubernatorial matter. It was expected that action would be taken tothere might be serious trouble. A crowd day, but Messrs. Hutchinson and Hubbard, counsel for Goff, had not decided gated on E street between Eighth and just what course they would pursue and the matter was postponed till to-morrow the matter was postponed ill to-morrow to give them time to map out their plan of action. They will probably apply for a writ of quo warranto against Governor Wilson requiring of him that he show by what authority he continues to exercise his powers as Governor, and also a for a writ of mandamus requiring him to surrender the office. Judge Ferguson, as counsel for Hon. R. S. Carr, it is understood, will also make a motion for a writ of quo also make a motion for a writ of quo warranto against the Governor. Ever-body is on the qui viet to learn what the outcome will be. The cases will be carried to the Supreme Court for a final decision, and as the court will meet on decision, and as the court will meet on Thursday morning of the present week, it is hoped that they can be taken before it at that time and a final decision ren-dered during the coming week. Gover-nor Wilson will be represented by At-torney General Caldwell and Col. J. W. St. Clair as counsel.

Pardoned From the Pen, pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 5.—John

Lambert, who was sentenced to five years' confinement in the penitentiary years comment in the pennentary at the July, 1887, term of the Logan county Circuit Court for unlawful maim-ing, has been pardoned by Governor Wilson on the ground that the sentence was too severe. The application for pardon was signed by Judge Ira J. Mc-Ginnis, all the jurors who tried the case and a number of other good citizens of

### RAILROAD MEN EXCITED.

arprised at the Passage of the Amendments to the Inter-State Commerce Law. Chicago, March 5.—A local pape ays: The announcement yesterday that the House of Representatives had pass ed the Senate amendments to the Inter-State Commerce act and that President Cleveland had affixed his signature there-to as one of the last acts of his administration, caused intense excitement in railroad circles. The railroad officials railroad circles. The railroad officials were taken completely by surprise. They had no idea that the differences between the House of Representatives and the Senate could be barmonized in time for action by both houses. The new amendments would not be especially obnoxious to the railroad if it was not for the fact that in addition to a fine for violation of law, any officer, agent, or other person connected with a railroad company, who shall be convicted of discrimination shall be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary. A money fine alone had no terrors for the railroad officials. They knew the company would meeting is to adopt a schedule for the coming scason, and thus far it has proved a difficult task.

The convention was called to order at the case is different.

# A CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.

Panama, March 5.—Chance has led to he discovery of a cure for hydrophobia. a mad dog and shortly after the dreaded a mad oog and snortly after the dreaned disease developed. In his madness the man rushed from the house, and falling among a lot of "peuca" plants some of the juice of these plants entered his mouth and he swallowed it. A moment among a lot of "peuca" plants some of the juice of these plants entered his mouth and he swallowed it. A moment of reason seems to have followed, during which he seized some of the leaves, glutinous sap with which they are generally saturated. When his friends found him he was senseless with the "peuca" or "makney" leaves clutched "peuca" or "makney" leaves clutched in his-hands. He was carried to his home and soon regained his health. Experi-ence has long since taught the Indians that "peuca" juice or sap invariably acts as a cure upon dogs suffering from hy-drophobla.

Broad street and Columbia avenue was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. The Broad street and Columbia avenue fronts of the building were occupied by a number of small stores. Rooms in the upper floors were occupied by a Grand Army post and a number of societies. In the rear of the stores was the spacious market house, and adjoining on the west was the livery stable of Samuel T. Bush & Son. The seventy-five horses in the stable were all gotten out safely. The fire burned fiercely and in about an hour only the walls of the large market building were standing. The building was owned by Richard J. Dobbins.

Theatre Burned.

Mountain City Theatre was burned this morning. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The structur was valued at \$75,000; insurance \$21,000 The building is a total wreck.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Fire destroyed a barber shop and dwelling in Pittaburgh yesterday. Two men narrowly escaped being cremated. The injuries of one, Clement Kruger, may prove fatal.

The light-weight championship and 200 pounds, between Wallis, of Birmingham, and Goode, of Battersea, took place in London yesterday. Goode fought gamely, but was completely knocked out in ten rounds.

decided in layor of the spantin in decase of Kimberly vs. Arias, of Youngstown, Ohio. Kimberly brought suit for a million and a quarter dollars, alleged to be due him in certain Arizona mining speculations in which Arias was Kim-

READING IRON WORKS FAIL

dabilities About a Million Dollars—Twen Iron Circles.

READING, Pa., March 5 .- Announce ment is made here this afternoon of the failure of the Reading Iron Works mature of the Reading from Works, which operate in this city blast furnaces, rolling, sheet, tube and pipe mills, forges and machine shops, employing in all over 2,500 hands. The firm has given notice of the suspension of its payments, and called a meeting of its creditors, to be held at the Philadelphia office of the company next Thursday afternoon. It is one of the largest establishments of its kind in America. The cause of the failure is the stringent condition of the iron trade.

A director of the company said this

iron trade.

A director of the company said this faternoon that, at the meeting to be held on Thursday, shareholders will be asked to take stock or bonds in exchange for their claims. He added that unless this was done, the company would be forced to liquidate, and the creditors would then get very little. The company has issued \$250,000 first mortgage and \$150,000 second mortgage bonds. In addition to this there is \$500,000 of preferred stock and \$500,000 of common. The floating debt is said to be heavy. It was stated this afternoon by a bank president that the company has sold a large amount of paper within the last six months, and that some of the Philadelphia banks are heavy creditors.

About 2,000 men are employed in the works at Reading. There are three rolling mills, a steam forge, a large machine shop and foundry, a rail works and one of the largest pipe and flue mills in the country. The works were originally owned by Sphert McGanus & Co. The company owns about seventy acres in Reading and valuable property in Philadelphia. It did a large business, and two years ago was in very good condition. Large business was formerly done in piping for natural gas wells, and this has fallen off considerably during the past year. The liabilities are said to be about \$1,000,000. Of this \$600,000 consists of a funded debt and the balance (\$400,000) is due te various parties, mostly for material purchased at various litmes.

At the time of the suspensions of pay-waste to dear was the seading to the property of the suspensions of pay-waste to dear the payer.

times.

At the time of the suspensions of payments to-day by the Reading Iron works all its establishments in this city were in operation excepting the sheet mill, where 2,500 men have been ide a week. ecause of a strike among the puddlers

help.
The general belief here to-night is that The general belief here to-night is that the Reading Railroad Company will assume control of the entire works as the principal judgment creditor; that it will issue stock or bonds to the other creditors, and that it will then be run as a sort of joint stock concern. There are several rolling mills in this vicinity whose product is controlled by the Reading Iron Works, and these, it is believed, will shut down to-morrow. The company's liabilities have not yet been ascertained. Its assets consist of its plantin this city, which is worth over a million dollars.

paid up capital of \$1,050,000, and was rated by Bradstreet's at over a million rated by Braussets at over a militon dollars. Pancoast & Rogers are the New York agents, but they know nothing about the failure except what is con-tained in a printed circular which has been freely distributed among the trade.

PROBABLY THE LITTLE NIPSIC.

The Reported Naval Engagement at Sa-mon-Nothing Definite Known. New York, March 5.—The reported fight between a German and an American man-of-war off Samoa, which was referred to in yesterday's cable dispatches, was the subject of considerable comment among naval officers. One and all are of the opinion that if the Gerpark murders has been granted a free all are of the opinion that if the German cruiser Olga came in contact with any vessel at the island it must have been with the little Nipsic, or possibly with the Trenton. Although the Vandalia and Trenton are due in Samoa by this time, it is not yet known whether either of the vessels have completed the passage. Naval officers have been laying wagers on the result of the race between the two ships.

The Trenton and Vandalia left for Samoa about the same time, the Trenton starting from Panama with Admiral Kimberly on board, and the Vandalia

been conceded that the race would be a tight one, with perhaps the slightest advantage in favor of the Vandalla. The Nipsic has been at Samon under the command of Commander Muliane ever since this officer retired the Adams from the island work.

It is very easy for naval officers to understand how an American war vessel could be so insulted by the Germans, laboring as they are under the excitement of the time, to warrant the placing of a shot unpleasantly near to them. If

of a shot unpleasantly near to them. In the Germans resented the shot of warnthe Germans resented the shot of warning by firing one of their ship batteries in return, nothing would be likely to restrain the Americans from discharging a broadside in return. It is well known before the Adams was relieved by the Nipsic that the former vessel was compelled to keep her decks "cleared for quarters," and her position so selected as to enable her to keep a gun constantly trained on the Germans. If a fight has occurred it is more than likely that the little Nipsic has had a hand in it.

New York, March 5 .- Hobart Mulls ney, cashier and bookkeeper for the lithney, cashier and bookkeeper for the lith-ographing firm of Julius Blen & Co., 139 Duane street, committed suicide to-day in the office of the firm. A deputy sheriff had just placed him under arrest for einbezzlement, and he preferred death to imprisonment. He shot him-self in the temple with a 32-calibre re-volver. His accounts are said to be short \$7,000. He was not a married man.

His Brother a Murderer, Also, PITTSBURGH, PA., March 5.—John Car-ter, a colored puddler, shot and fatally

ter, a colored puddler, shot and fatally wounded Robert Gross, also colored, yesterday, at the Solar iron works. Carter claims that the shooting was accidental, but Gross in his dying deposition alleges that the shooting was intentional and without provocation. Carter has been arrested. He is a brother of Jesse Carter, who was hanged three years ago for killing a man.

A Doctor Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 5 .- A spec al to the Picayune from Natchez says: On Saturday night Dr. Collins was shot and killed by William Palo. Collins had assaulted Palo and had attempted to shoot him with a rifle, when the latter drew a revolver and shot Collins three

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 5.—To-day the House of Representatives committee reported in favor of repealing the prohi-bitory amendment.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, March 5.—Arrived steamers Italy and Wyoming from Liverpool; Sorrento from Hamburg.

# PARNELL COMMISSION.

The Facts of Pigott's Communications to Mr. Soames.

THE IRISH WORLD FIGURES

To Some Extent in the Case - Au Earthquake in Peru-Boulanger Gets a Sword of Honor-Other Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, March 5 .- The Parnell comnission resumed its sitting this morning. Attorney General Webster narrated the cation from Madrid to Mr. Soames' the Times solicitor. He stated that another etter from Pigott had been received to-It had been posted on March 2. This letter was sent to Mr. Soames office for "Mr. Ponsonby." It was not read in court. Presiding Justice Hannen decided that the fact that the Irish World and raised money for the Irish cause did not make the recipient of the money responsible for the articles in the paper. but it was an important link in the evidence referring to the distribution of newspapers inciting to outrage. He said that the evidence proved that during 1880 and 1881, copies of the Irish World were sent either directly or indirectly from the Dublin League offices and were found in passession of League officials. Evidence on this point was admissible. The court assented to Mr. Dillon going to Australia for his health. Attorney General Webster resumed the reading of articles from the Irish World referring to Mr. Davitt's action in connection with the Home Rule movement. He also read a speech made by Mr. Dillon urging the destruction of the police who were engaged in protecting landfords.

Presiding Justice Hannen protested against Attorney General Webster readdence referring to the distribution of

Presiding Justice Hamen protested against Attorney General Webster reading the Hansard reports of anti-Parnell speeches made by Messrs, Gladstone and Forster and other members of the House of Commons. He said that while these speeches were admissible as evidence they were of no importance.

A constable testified that in 1882 Walsh consigned a number of cases of revolvers to Egan and Flannagan.

Parnell Returns Thanks, LONDON, March 5 .- Mr. Parnell, finding it impossible to respond to the many letters he has received from both Europe whose product is controlled by the Reading Iron Works, and these, it is believed, will slut down to-morrow, the company's liabilities have not yet been ascertained. Its assets consist of the plantin this city, which is worth over a million dollars.

Rated at a Million.

New York, March 5.—The Reading Iron Works, which failed to-day, had a paid up capital of \$1,050,000, and was joined from the product of the

Earthquake in Ecuador.

LIMA, PERU, VIA GALVESTON.-March 5.—A report received here from Guaya-quil, Ecuador, states that slight shocks of earthquake have been felt there since March 2. The report is not confirmed. The same report states that it is feared great damage has been caused in the province of Manuvi. All telegraphic communication in that direction is interpreted.

LONDON, March 6,-A rumor is current that the convict Patrick De-Park murders, has been granted a free pardon since testifying before the Parnell commission. The Government will be questioned in Parliament regarding the report.

BERLIN, March 5.-The Emperor and Impress, Count Von Moltke and the chief officials of the Government, dined at the French embassy to-day. It is said that the relations between Germany and and France are cordial.

Panis, March 5 .- A deputation from Boulogne has visited General Boulanger and presented him with a sword of

Boulanger Gets a Sword

nonor. The Government has forbid-len any similar demonstrations in the Want Passports.

Berlin, March 5.—Germany has made overtures to Switzerland with the object of inducing that government to demand passports of all persons entering Switzerland.

Corn Will be Deadheaded.

Panis, March 5.—The management of the Paris Exposition have set apart space free of charge for the proposed American exhibit of Indian corn. Why They Were Surprised.

WATERLOO, IOWA, March 5.—The city election here yesterday resulted in a election here yesterday resulted in a great surprise. T. E. Cowin, an attorney, was nominated for Mayor by a non-partisan convention. He was not satisfactory to some of the citizens and yesterday morning S. J. Hoot was brought out as a candidate. Hoot is janifor at the First National Bank and also a cobbler. His candidacy was looked upon as a joke until the Knights of Labor and the raliroad shop men began voting for him. When the votes were counted astright he was found to have over a lundred majority. The business men are almost beside themselves with chagrin, while the supporters of Hoot are parading the streets with banners and bands.

Soffering and Riot in China.

San Francisco, March 5.-The steam er City of New York, from China and Japan, brings advices [that relief is now coming in from all sides for the great dis-tress in North China caused by last sca-son's flood, but nevertheless it is feared that many thousands of people will per-ish in the cold of the winter.

ish in the cold of the winter.

In consequence of the arrest at Shanghai, of a Chinaman by the police, six thousand rioters assembled February 5, burned down the English Consulate and attacked the American Consulate, doing great damage.

Lost All Her Money. CHICAGO, March 5 .- Mrs. L. D. Merynan, of Allegheny City, Pa., arrived in

this city yesterday en route to Omaha, Neb., with the intention of opening a millinery establishment. She carried millinery establishment. She carried with her a hand satchel, between the lining and leather of which she had placed \$3,000 in greenbacks. Soon after leaving the train she discovered that the satchel had been cut open and the money stolen. money stolen. The Strike Over.

New Castle, Pa., March 5,-The Car-

apoplexy and dropped dead at his residence on West street, this city, this evening.

A Noted Wemnan Dead.

A Noted Wemnan Dead.

New York, March 5.—Mrived steam.

The certificate of the organization of the New York Security and Trust Company was filed yesterday. Its capital is 5000,000, and among the members are 10,000,000, and among the members are 11,000,000, and among the members are 12,000,000, and among the members are 13,000,000, and among the members are 14,000,000, and among the members are 15,000,000, and among oon and Hillsville Limestone Works

The Great Rush of Callers on President Harrison.

With Thousands Who Call to Pay

waiting.

The President came down about 10:15 of clock and took his stand in the east room. Col. J. M. Wilson, U. S. A., stood by his side and assisted him whenever necessary. He announced the names of the earlier callers, but they came so thick and fast that he was obliged to discontinue so doing and allow the callers to shake the President's hand and pass along. The President is no adept at hand-shaking, having been in continuous practices since the election.

Mr. Crook, one of the executive clerks.
He formally assumed his duties this morning. There were several appointments made in the force at the Mansion to-day. Captain F. S. Dinsmore was appointed on the clerical force and as-

of intoxication during the inaugural ceremonics.

The following is a list of the bills which did not receive the President's signature before, the adjournment of Congress, and consequently failed to become laws: The act for a bridge across the Arkansas river, near Cummings Landing, Ark.; the act to require the United States Circuit and District Judges to instruct the jury in writing in certain cases; the act to make Pert certain cases; the act to make Pert Angeles, Washington Territory, a port of delivery; the act granting the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Com-

nes and Louisa V. Kilpatrick, widow Major-General Kilpatrick. Col. James B. Young, Executive Clerk of the Senate, came to the White House about 2 o'clock and delivered to President Harrison in person an official notice of the confirmation of his Cabi-

widely read this morning in every part
of the republic proyes very clearly what
sort of a man he is not. He is not a
weakling or a fraud. All of the indefinable qualities which in literary productions as in personal bearing attract or
repel without affording any explanation
of their effect upon the observer, count
in this address in General Harrison's
favor, not against him; and we think
that candid Democrats will be as quick
as enthusiastic Republicans to recognize that fact. tion up to 3:30 o'clock and shook hands says:
Asta whole the inaugural will be re with thousands of persons including

the members of many military and twith thousands of persons including the members of many military and twic organizations. Secretary Blaine came in with the rest of the crowd and stopped for a short chart with the President, lie was recognized by the waiting throng as he left the house, and was given quate an ovation, hundreds of persons insisting upon shaking hands with him. Another conspicuous visitor was Representative Randall, who called with the Pennsylvania organization. They know now just what to expect given the victorious occupants of the place of authority.

An impromet Randall, who called with the Pennsylvania organization than a said, and Governor Hoar, were also among the visitors.

An impromet Randall, who called with the Pennsylvania organization and said, and Governor Hoar, were also among the visitors.

An impromet Randall, who called with people awaiting admission, and as the crowd was receiving fresh accessions every minute it became evident that if the President received in the first peans ed along. This announcement was well with all of them he would come out on the porch and review them as they passed along. This announcement was well received and the crowd formed in line and marched across the portice while the President to shake hands with all of them he would come out on the porch and review them as they passed along. This announcement was well received and the crowd formed in line and marched across the portice while the President stood in the dorway bowing his acknowledgements of their pallutations. Several organizations were in the line thus reviewed, including the Detroil stambeau club.

At six o'clock this evening. President Harrison gave a special reception to the president of the law, and those in waiting the control of the president will not have to complain, as Dr. John some control of the president will not have to complain, as Dr. John some control of the president will not have to complain, as Dr. John some control of the president will not have to complain, as Dr. John some

ceeds in number those of his predecessors during a number of years, a rearrange-

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Various Comments on Harrison's Inaugural Address-Generally Commended. New York, March 5.—Of the inaugu-

ference to the corruption of the suffrage

at the North. President Harrison's ut

its rich beneficiaries, as a means of cap

There is not in the address one earnes

reference to American rights in Samoa is especially admirable. If President Harrison can hold Mr. Blaine to the lines which he has laid down in his ad-dress, he will do his country a great ser-vice and prove himself a strong man.

MR. DANA'S ESTIMATE.

The Sun, (Democrat), says: General Harrison's inaugural address speaks well

for him. It is a modest, sensibly con-

ceived and excellently written essay on

surprise, no novelty of political philoso-

phy, no startling announcement of ad-ministrative policy. The substance of nearly everything that General Harrison

the disclosure of mental leggieres, ridiculous pomposity and general incompetency to handle the reins of government, he likewise will be disappoint.

i, and even more than the other fel w. Good taste, good judgment, and a rry shrewd sense of what it is better to

turing some of the Southern States.

is Was Expected, the English Are Not Pleased With Harrison's loaugural. LONDON, March 5.—The Times doubts

Expectations Regarding a Samoan Policy. Bealis, March 5.—Excepting the Tagblatt and the Vossische Zeitung, the papers here reserve their opinions on President | whi

THE CANADIAN PAPERS. Three Widely Different Views of the Inau gural Address.
TORONTO, March 5. — Referring to President Harrison's inaugural address

upon a policy of expenditure that would delight the heart of our Sir John." Pacific Coast Comments.

and the sale in the hands of the administration."

The Examiner (Democratic) says:
"President Harrison's inaugural address is evidently his own. There were none of the flashing pyrotechnics in it that would have betrayed the hand of Blaine. It was calm, thoughtful, a little common place, nephrap, but well estimated.

# HARRISON'S CABINET

The New Administration Prompt

FIRST SESSION OF THE SENATE

Presided Over by the New Vice Presi

Secretary of State-James G. Blaine

Windom, of Minnesota. Secretary of Navy-Benjamin F. Tracy,

Noble, of Missouri.

Secretary of Agriculture-Jeremiah Rusk, of Wisconsin. The nominations were confirmed in a

Messrs. Blaine and Windom being of

Senator Allison was asked what he thought of it and responded: "It is first rate. The closer it is examined and the more the men are studied the clearer it will appear that President Harrison has done the best thing possible." "What about Tracey?" "He's all right; an excellent man. I've known him for twenty years and his appointment will be entirely satisfactory to the people of New York and of the country at large when they come to know him."

to know him."

Senator Spooner, speaking of the Wisconsin member of the cabinet, said that "Governor Rusk's appointment would be hailed with delight in the Northwest at least." Said the Senator: "He was reared upon a farm and is familiar with all the details of the pursuit of the farmer. He left the farm to enter the Union army, where by merit and conscioncious service he rose to the rank of a General. He had much to do with the organization of the experimental station at the University of Wisconsin, the operations of which have proved of great value. He has always been connected with the ag-

In Extraordinary Session—The New Ham filled, and the corridors and stairs were packed with people anxious to obtain

was paid to vice President Morton as he came in with the Chaplain. The opening prayer had allusions to the peaceful and hopeful change in the administration of the Government.

After the reading of yesterday's Journal, Mr. Edmunds reported that the committee which had been appointed yesterday to wait on the President of the United States and inform him of the meeting of the Senate in extraordinary session had performed that duty, and had been informed by the President that he would, early to-day, communicate with the Senate in writing.

Mr. Cockrell offered a resolution (which went over till to-morrow) for the appointment of a committee of five Senators on the methods of business in the Executive Departments and the causes of the delay in the transaction of business.

Mr. Morgan—I will make the point of

coinage.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Harris made a

A Crowd of Them Intoxicated Terrorize Pe Washington, March 5.-The Pennsylvania troops became very disorderly of Pennsylvania militiamen had congregated on E street between Eighth and Ninth and completely blockaded the thoroughfare, daring all pedies and the company of the

hance Leads to a Wonderful Discovery i In Ayacutho, Peru, a man was bitten by

A Market House Destroyed.
PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The Columbia avenue market house and hall at Broad street and Columbia avenue was

A dispatch from Belgrade says
"There is the highest authority for the
statement that King Milan will abdicat
for good in favor of his son. A Zanzibar dispatch says a fight took place between the Arabs and the Ger-mans on March S, and that the Germans occupied Bagomoyo without loss.

The United States Supreme Court has decided in favor of the plaintiff in the